UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

ELIJAH L. PALMER, et al.,

Case No. 2:20-cv-00321-RFB-NJK

Plaintiff

ORDER

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LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, et al.,

Defendants

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This action began with a pro se civil rights complaint filed under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by a prisoner incarcerated at the Clark County Detention Center. On February 13, 2020, this Court issued an order directing Plaintiff Roginsky to file an amended complaint and a fully complete Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* or pay the full filing fee of \$400 within thirty days from the date of that order. (ECF No. 1 at 10). The thirty-day period has now expired, and Plaintiff Roginsky has not filed an amended complaint or an Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis, paid the full filing fee, or otherwise responded to the Court's order.

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District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal" of a case. Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (affirming dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir.

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1992) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (affirming dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423.

Here, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor—public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits—is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262; Malone, 833 F.2d at 132-33; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1424.

The Court's order requiring Plaintiff Roginsky to file an amended complaint and an

that plaintiff later filing a new action with a new complaint."

Application to Proceed In Forma Pauperis or pay the full filing fee within thirty days

expressly stated: "It is further ordered that if any plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint

within 30 days of this order, that plaintiff's action will be dismissed without prejudice to

Additionally, the Court's order also expressly stated: "It is further ordered that, if any

plaintiff fails to either pay the complete filing fee or file a complete Application to Proceed

In Forma Pauperis, including the required financial attachments, within 30 days of the

date of this order, the action by that plaintiff will be dismissed without prejudice to that

plaintiff later filing an action in a new case with a new complaint and either paying the full filing fee or filing a complete application to proceed in forma pauperis with the required financial documents." (Id.). Thus, Plaintiff Roginsky had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court's order to file an amended complaint and an Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* or pay the full filing fee within thirty days.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERD that this action is dismissed without prejudice based on Plaintiff Roginsky's failure to file an amended complaint or another Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* or pay the full filing fee in compliance with this Court's order

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of Court will close the case and enter

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DATED: July 30, 2020.

dated February 13, 2020.

judgment accordingly.

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RICHARD F. BOULWARE, II UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

(ECF No. 4 at 10).